The texts cited are analyzed to reveal the structure at grammatical levels beyond the sentence, and also the sememic function of SPEECH tagmemes in the dialogue extract. The marginal numbers count sentences serially through each sample, and represent embedding of paragraphs within paragraphs by a decimal notation. When an embedded paragraph ends the number of the continuing embedding paragraph is repeated in the margin. Free translation is given at the boundary of each paragraph, whether embedded or not. The abbreviations used as morpheme glosses and in labelling constituents are included in the list on page xv.

1. How We Observe Dasain

PROCEDURAL DISCOURSE (= TITLE, $PROC_{1-8}$, FINIS)

P S

1 1 TITLE:SimS dasaę ŋi tamy-maǵ-la, nxepa·li-la,
Dasain we Gurung-PL-TO Nepali-TO

dasaę ... asodá mxaina-r pardi-m.
Dasain Asod month-in fall-NP

Dasain, for us Gurungs, and Nepalis, falls in the month of Asod.

2 $PROC_1$:PROC PARA (= $STEP_n$)

2 $STEP_n$:SeqS da-i birí pailá, dasaę bxandá asǫ́,
then-CJ first Dasain than before

aysi dina-ri, jamra· t^hę-m, jxagú jamra·
new_moon day-on put-NP barley seedling

t^hę-my.
put-NP

Then, first, before Dasain, on the day of the new moon, (we) set seedlings, (we) set barley seedlings.

P S

3 PROC$_2$:PROC PARA (= STEP$_1$, STEP$_n$)

3 STEP$_1$:SimS jxa·le, pʰulpadi dina-ri, pʰulpadi
then Phulpadi day-on flower_leaves

4 tę̃-mu̧, kwi-ri. STEP$_n$:SeqS pʰulpadi
show-NP temple-in flower_leaves

tę̃-i birí, ra jxajá̃ sae-mṹ.
show-CJ goat young kill-NP

Then, on Phulpadi, (we) display flowers and leaves, in the temple. After displaying the flowers and leaves (we) kill a kid.

4 PROC$_3$:PROC PARA (= STEP$_1$,STEP$_n$)

5 STEP$_1$:SimS jxa·lé, asṭamí dina-ri, nã̃·s-tʰę-maę
then Astami day-on village-dwell-PL

6 jamman, mũgi sae-mṹ. STEP$_n$:PurpS se lxé lxé
all buffalo kill-NP meat much much

ki̧-í birí, dasaę mxą·di-bae lxa·gi-ri, se lxé
get-CJ Dasain observe-AJ purpose-in meat much

lxé ki̧-mṹ.
much get-NP

Then, on Astami (= eighth day), all the villagers kill buffalo. After getting lots of meat ... to observe Dasain (we) get lots of meat.

5 PROC$_4$:EXPL PARA (= TEXT, EXPO$_{1-3}$)

7 TEXT:SimS jxa·lé naumí dina-ri, cá asṭamí
then Naumi day-on that Astami

8 nęsã́·-ri ka·lra·di la-m. EXPO$_1$:SimS kwi-ri
evening-on Kalradi do-NP temple-in

9 ra jxajá̃ sae-mũ. EXPO$_2$:ParaphS nã̃·s-tʰę-maę,
goat young kill-NP village-dwell-PL

tamu̧-maę̃, jamman, jxya·ure̋ sé-mu, mxwi̧s-tiro
Gurung-PL all folkdance dance-NP night-through

10 sé-mu. EXPO$_3$:EnumS se, pã́·, ca-mũ, tʰṹ-mu̧.
dance-NP meat wine eat-NR drink-NP

Then on Naumi (= ninth day), ... in the evening of that Astami day (we) do the Kalradi ceremony. In the temple (they) kill a kid. The villagers, the Gurungs, all dance folkdances, dancing throughout the night. (They) eat and drink meat and wine.

P S

6 PROC$_5$:PROC PARA (= STEP$_{1-2}$, PARENS$_2$, STEP$_n$, PARENS$_n$)

11 STEP$_1$:SimS jxa·lé pxanxąga nxą·ga-ri, xrǫsa-e
then tomorrow morning-in self-of

dxị-r-bǎe bxą·ḍó pujǎ·, durga pujǎ· la-mǘ.
house-in-AJ dish offering Durga offering do-NP

12 STEP$_2$:SeqS jxa·lé, kaę ca-í birí, kwi-ri, rą·gǔ
then rice eat-CJ temple-in bull

t^{h}ó-ba ŋxyo-ba-r xyǎ··-m.
cut-GE watch-GE-to go-NP

Then the next morning, (one) does the offering for the dishes of one's own house, the Durga offering. Then, after eating rice, (we) go to watch the beheading of a bull in the temple.

6.1 PARENS$_2$:PROC PARA (= PRELIM, STEP$_{1-2}$, STEP$_n$, TERM)

13 PRELIM:SimS kwi-ri, pujǎ·, bomwę-d la-m.
temple-in offering Brahmin-ER do-NP

14 STEP$_1$:SimS pailǎ, kubinḍǎ· t^{h}ó-m.
first melon cut-NP

15 STEP$_2$:SimS jxa·lé, ra jxajǎ t^{h}ó-m.
then goat young cut-NP

16 STEP$_n$:SimS jxa·lé, muí rą·gǔ t^{h}ó-m.
then buffalo bull cut-NP

17 TERM:SimS jxa·lé, cǎ k^{h}ą́··-mu.
then that finish-NP

In the temple, the offering is performed by the Brahmins. First (they) cut a melon. Then (they) behead a kid goat. Then (they) behead a bull buffalo. Then that is finished.

6 18 STEP$_n$:SimS jxa·lé cǎ-r-bae ŋxyo-bae mxi-jau
then that-at-AJ watch-AJ person-PL

jamman sa·rgi-máe ną́·sa-ra xyǎ··-m.
all Sarki-of village-to go-NP

Then the people who are watching there all go to the village of the Sarkis (= leather worker caste).

P S

6.2 PARENS$_n$:EXPL PARA (= TEXT, EXPO)

19 TEXT:SimS sa·rgi-mǎe nǭ·sa-ri, tilĩ sae-mǖ.
Sarki-of village-in pig kill-NP

20 EXPO:SeqS aba xrǫ dxị-rĩ pujǎ· la-ĩ birĩ,
now self house-in offering do-CJ

tilĩ sae-m.
pig kill-NP

In the Sarkis' village (people) kill pigs. Now (each one), having made an offering in his own house, kills a pig.

7 PROC$_6$:PROC PARA (= STEP$_{1-3}$, PARENS$_3$, STEP$_n$)

21 STEP$_1$:SeqS jxa·le tilĩ sae-b ŋxyo-l kʰǭ·-ị birĩ,
then pig kill-GE watch-IN finish-CJ

cǎ·r baje ṭaĩma-ri, xrǫsa dxĩ-r kʰa-m.
four oclock time-at self house-to come-NP

22 STEP$_2$:EnumS jxa·lẽ kaę, se, pǎ·, tʰǖ-mụ, ca-mǖ.
then rice meat wine drink-NP eat-NP

23 STEP$_3$:SimS jxa·lẽ, xra· kǖdi mxae-bǎ-r xyǎ·-m.
then ferris swing play-GE-to go-NP

24 PARENS$_3$:EnumS kwĩ xra· kǖdi mxaẽ-m, kwĩ laĩ
some ferris swing play-NP some long

25 kǖdi mxaẽ-m. STEP$_n$:SimS jxa·lẽ cǎ mxwį̣s-tiro
swing play-NP then that night-through

kǖdi mxae-mǖ.
swing play-NP

Then after the watching of the killing of the pigs is finished, at four o'clock, (we) come to (our) own houses. Then (we) eat and drink rice, meat, and wine. Then (we) go to play on the ferris wheel. Some play on the ferris wheel, some play on the long swing. Then all night long (we) play on the ferris wheels and swings.

8 PROC$_7$:EXPL PARA (= TEXT,EXPO)

26 TEXT:SimS pxanxąg-dǖ nxą·ga-ri, naǖ
tomorrow-following morning-in nine

baje, sǎ·ḍe naǖ baje, a·ṭʰ baje jare,
o'clock half nine o'clock eight o'clock about

P S

cxaé kʰya·-m.
tika apply-NP

The next day in the morning, at around nine o'clock, or half past nine, or eight o'clock, (we) apply the tika (= dot on forehead of religious significance).

8.1 EXPO:PROC PARA (= $STEP_1$, $PARENS_1$, $STEP_n$, $PARENS_n$)

27 $STEP_1$:SimS mɪxasí ŋxe-r pą́·-mɥ.
rice milk-in soak-NP

28 $PARENS_1$:SimS kwí-la dai-r pą́·-mɥ.
some-TO curds-in soak-NP

29 $STEP_n$:SimS da·i cxaé kʰya·-m.
then tika apply-NP

30 $PARENS_n$:EnumS jamra· kʰya·-mɥ, cxaé kʰya·-mu.
seedling apply-NP tika apply-NP

(We) soak rice in milk. Some soak (it) in curds. Then (we) apply a tika. (We) apply the seedlings, (and we) apply the tika.

9 $PROC_8$:EXPL PARA (= TEXT, EXPO)

31 TEXT:SimS da·i cá dina-ri, txɨ-txɨ-mɨ pá· tʰɥ́-mɥ.
then that day-on day-day-EM wine drink-NP

32 EXPO:EnumS kwí pá· nxi-i birí gxyą́· kʰa·gu
some wine intoxicate-CJ road about

ró-mɥ, kwí rwí-mɥ, kwí kʰlyi kɥ pʰir-na
lie-NP some vomit-NP some faeces urine upon-EM

ró-ri-mɥ.
lie-stay-NP

Then on that day, (we) drink wine all day long. Some, being intoxicated with wine, are lying about the roads, some are vomiting, some stay lying on faeces and urine.

10 33 FINIS:SimS jxa·lé cá dina seró dasaę kʰą́·-m.
then that day from Dasain finish-NP

Then from that day Dasain is finished.

Throughout this description abbreviations appear in upper case when employed in the morpheme-by-morpheme gloss, or when referring to language names, to slots or constructions on the DISCOURSE or PARAGRAPH levels, or sememic relations of the response level. They appear with upper case initial when referring to slots or constructions on the Sentence, Clause, or Phrase levels, or to roles or statement level relations. They appear in lower case when referring to slots or constructions at word level or below, or to sememic relations of the increment level, or to case-marked phrases.

Upper case letters used as speaker identifications are listed separately below.

a	agentive; appositional; axis
ad	adjunct
aj	adjective; adjectivizer
ajr	adjective root
ans	answer
antith	antithesis
ar	axis-relator
aux	auxiliary
av	adverb(ial)
avl	available
avzr	adverbializer
b	base; benefactive
bro	brother
bu	buildup
c	coordinate; noninstigative cause
cj	conjunctive
cl	classifier; clause
cm	colour marker
cmp	comparative
cmt	comitative
comp	complement
conc	concurrent
cond	conditional
conf	conflict
conss	concessional
cpd	compound
dat	dative
dep	dependent
des	descriptive
desid	desiderative
di	discovery
dial	dialogue
dlvs	derived loan verb stem
dpns	derived personal noun stem
dtr	ditransitive
dub	dubitative
e	elder
em	emphatic
enum	enumerative
er	ergative

ess	essive
et	eldest
ev	evaluation
ex	exclamation
exch	exchange
excl	exclusive of addressee
exl	existential
expl	explanatory
expo	exposition
f	factitive
fem	feminine
fin	final comment
g	goal; Gurung
ge	gerund
gen	genitive
h	head
ho	hortatory
hort	hortatory
hund	hundred
hy	hypothetical
i	instrument
im	imperative
in	infinitive
incl	inclusive of addressee
ind	independent
interr	interrogative
intr	introducer
io	indirect object
itr	intransitive
l	link
let	3rd person hortatory
li	locative-intransitive
loc	locative
ltr	locative-transitive
m	modified; modifier
ma	manner
mar	margin
med	mediation
n	Nepali; neutral; noun
narr	narrative
nec	necessary
neg	negative
np	nonpast; noun phrase
npr	proper noun
nr	noun root
nuc	nucleus
num	numeral
o	object; old
p	patient; phrase
pa	past
para	paragraph
paraph	paraphrase
per	personal
perzr	personalizer
peri	periphery
pfc	post-funeral ceremony
ph	past habituative
pl	plural
plup	pluperfect
pr	protracted
pred	predicate
prelim	preliminary
pro	proposal
prob	probabilitative
proc	procedure; procedural
pron	pronoun
prop	proposition
pu	purpose
pr-so	problem-solving
qe	question
qo	quotative
r	range

redup	reduplicative	src	source
ref	reference	stat	stative
rel	relative	su	surprise
rem	remark	sub	subject
res	result	t	temporal
reso	resolution	term	terminus
resp	response	tn	tentative
rp	repetitive	to	topic
rq	request	tr	transitive
s	sentence; source; stem	um	unmarked
		ur	unreal
seq	sequence	v	verb
sim	simple	voc	vocative
sit	situation	vp	verb phrase
sp	specifier	vr	verb root
sp-c	countering speech	x	experiencer
sp-i	initiating speech	y	younger
sp-r	resolving speech	yt	youngest

Speaker identifications (and home village, and approximate age in 1971, of native speakers of Gurung):

B Baidara Gurung, Ghacok, 66.

D Deu Bahadur Gurung, Ghacok, 26.

G Gau Suba Gurungsine, Rije, 50.

H Mrs. Hindumaya Burgess, Thak, 26.

J the author's wife.

K Ras Kumari Gurungsini, Ghacok, 29.

R Ram Phal Gurung, Ghacok, 35.

S Ser Bahadur Gurung, Ghacok, 50.

U Gunja Sing Gurung, Ghacok, 20

W the author.

X, Y } hypothetical

Glover, Warren W. 1974. *Sememic and grammatical structures in Gurung.* Summer Institute of Linguistics Publications in Linguistics and Related Fields, 49. Norman: Summer Institute of Linguistics of the University of Oklahoma. xxiii, 232 p.